

The North Platte Semi-Weekly Tribune.

VOL. XI.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 29, 1895.

NO. 86.



Cloaks and Capes

Are to be found in, all styles, all lengths,
and at all prices at

The Boston Store

Our best grade garments are being sold at
lower prices than other dealers ask for in-
ferior grades. An inspection of our gar-
ments will convince you that this is true.

School Supplies

Of all kinds at

+ C. M. NEWTON'S. +

A Tablet 5x8 inches for one cent. The largest and best five-cent
Tablet are brought to North Platte. The finest line of all grades of
Tablets. A ruler or lead pencil given with every 5 and 10 cent Tablet.

C. M. Newton's Book Store.

NO. 3496.

First National Bank, NORTH PLATTE, NEB.



Capital, - - - \$50,000.00.
Surplus, - - - \$22,500.00

E. M. F. LEFLANG, Pres't.,
ARTHUR McNAMARA,
Cashier.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

SPECIAL SHOE SALE

Otten's Shoe Store.

PRICES CUT IN TWO.

In order to swap shoes for money we will offer our ladies'
fine Ludlow Shoes.

Regular price \$4.00 to \$4.75, at \$3.00.

Here is a chance to have a fine shoe for a little money.

All our Men's \$3.50 Shoes at \$2.25.

All our Boy's fine lace and button shoes, the best made,

\$2.50 Shoe at \$1.65 - \$1.65 Shoe \$1.

A large line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Slippers

will be sold at prices that will

Save you 1-3 to 1-2 of your money.

Children's Shoes, the best goods that money can buy, will

be slaughtered at the same rate.

Otten's Shoe Store.

NEW LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
(Old Van Doran Stable.)



Good Teams,

Comfortable Rigs,

Excellent Accommodations for the Farming Public.

Prices Reasonable.

ELDER & LOOK.

Northwest corner of Court and square.

IRRIGATION LEGISLATION.

Some Facts in Regard to the Measures
which have Passed the Legislature
and the Republican Position.

The Era last week devotes many
columns to the printing of an opinion
of Judge Neville on the subject
of irrigation. We are glad to find
that Judge Neville claims to stand
with the republicans upon this propo-
sition. We desire, however, to
take exceptions to the comment
made by the editor, when he says:
"It is a positive relief in these days
when so many courts are tainted by
corporate influence in finding every
law unconstitutional, to find one
judge who is not afraid to stand by
the rights of the people."

From whom did the people of Ne-
braska get its first law on irriga-
tion? The republican legislature
of 1889; see page 503 of the session
laws of 1889; it being what is known
as the St. Rainer law, he being the
republican representative from this
district. What did the legislature
of 1891 do upon the subject of ir-
rigation? Nothing. This was the
year when populist senator Stevens
was in the senate from this district
and a populist from Perkins county
whose name we have forgotten, was
in the house. The legislature of 1891
was populist by a large majority,
and Stevens the big gun, but no
legislation upon this all important
question was passed.

The legislature of 1893 was not so
overwhelmingly populist, the re-
publicans and democrats having
control of the senate, and some
amendments were passed upon
this subject. See page 377 of the
laws of 1893. But in the year 1894
the republicans reclaimed this leg-
islature and senatorial district from
the populists. The republicans
again had control of both houses at
Lincoln, and the whole irrigation
law was remodeled and perfected,
and the district law added to the
same.

But the Era says courts tainted
by corporate influence find laws
made for the people unconstitutional.

Then this irrigation law which
was enacted by the republicans was
made for the people. Now who are
the attorneys in western Nebraska,
who went into court and affirmed
the unconstitutionality of the ir-
rigation law? No other than our own
and only Thomas Fulton Gantt.
He did this in the case of Paxton &
Hershey, a corporation, vs. Farmers
& Merchants' Canal Co.

This case was decided by Judge
Sinclair, a republican, in the spring
of 1895, in favor of the law and on
the side of the people. It was ap-
pealed to the supreme court of Ne-
braska, and we are glad to say that
this republican court was not
tainted by corporate influence, but
in a carefully prepared opinion by
Judge Post, the law is held con-
stitutional in every particular.

THE TRIBUNE will state right
here that H. M. Grimes, republican
candidate for district judge, ap-
peared in both the home and the
supreme courts, in the case above re-
ferred to, and argued for the law
and has contended from the first
that our republican supreme court
would hold the law constitutional,
and if his printed brief of 48 pages,
which was filed in that case, and
printed in THE TRIBUNE office in
June last, is carefully examined, it
will be found that many of the
arguments therein contained have
found their way into the irrigation
opinion printed in the Era of last
week.

The Era admits that the irri-
gation law is an act in the interest
of the people, and a question in which
the people of western Nebraska are
intensely interested in. This being
true what action was taken by the
populist party in their late con-
ventions upon this question? Nothing.
Read their county, judicial and
state platforms and not one word
will be found committing that party
to the furthering of irrigation en-
terprises. But on the contrary the
Lincoln county republican con-
vention which nominated its candidates
for county offices committed itself
strongly to the subject of irri-
gation. The judicial convention which
nominated Mr. Grimes, and the
platform upon which he is making
his campaign, stands squarely com-
mitted to the subject of irrigation.

And further the last republican
state convention which was held at
Lincoln, Neb., October 2d, has as
one of its chief planks which was
adopted without a dissenting vote,
the following upon the subject of
irrigation:

"The republican party, always
foremost in the march of progress,
recognizes the importance of irri-
gation to the people of the western
part of the state and we pledge the
party to the same friendly spirit in
the consideration of future legisla-
tion as it exhibited toward these
interests in the enactment of the
first general irrigation law in 1889
and again in 1895, upon its return
to power in both houses of the leg-
islature when it greatly extended the
features of the law of 1889 and in-
cluded provisions for the organiza-
tion of irrigation districts.

"And we hereby ask the congress
of the United States to enact such
laws as will determine the rights
between citizens of several states
in the use of water for irrigation
purposes from streams flowing
through two or more states.

To further aid in the develop-
ment of irrigation, we would re-
spectfully request our congressional
delegation to urge the passage of a
law granting to the state for this
purpose the remaining public lands
undisposed of within our borders."

NEVILLE'S WAR RECORD.

As Judge Neville is passing as an
old soldier, and is asking support
from the boys who wore the blue,
it is not out of place to acquaint the
old soldiers as to the service the
Judge gave his country. The record
of the Grand Army Post to which
he belongs is as follows:

William Neville, age 37 years,
born in Illinois, residence North
Platte, Nebraska, occupation at-
torney. Entry into service, date
May 28th, 1864; rank, private, com-
pany, H. 142 Ill. Inf.; final discharge
date, October 26th, 1864; rank, ser-
geant Co. H, 142 Ill. Inf.; length of
service, 5 months; cause of dis-
charge, expiration time of service;
date of muster into G. A. R., Aug.
10th, 1881.

The Era last week said that H.
M. Grimes never smelled powder.
The above record would indicate
that Judge Neville did not smell
powder, or if he did it frightened
him and he quit the service before
the war was over.

If Christ came to Lincoln county
would he approve of the unchristian
methods Rev. Franklin is using
in his endeavor to have his wife
elected county superintendent? Is
not this "man of the cloth" pros-
tituting his religion for the sake of
political preferment?

James M. Ray has been an effi-
cient and impartial judge, and in
proof of this we refer to the fact
that the opposition has not publicly
said one word against him, cannot
truthfully do so. Both Gantt and
Beeler will admit that the records
during Judge Ray's incumbency of
the office are absolutely correct.

SOMERSET SNAP SHOTS.

Some here had a very fair yield
of potatoes.

William Griffith transacted busi-
ness in North Platte Wednesday.

W. A. Latimer and R. S. Fidler
are building a cowshed for S. I.
McConnel.

Messrs. Anthes and Sellars are
on a trip to Sutton, Neb., after a
herd of horses belonging to the
former.

Mrs. Dr. Wisner and Mrs. A. H.
Davis, have occupied the house on
the claim of the former.

D. E. Jolliff and S. I. McConnel
were in North Platte Thursday.

Several candidates have called
on the voters in this locality since
our last report, among which we
note E. B. Warner, W. C. Elder
and Jake Miller.

T. A. McGuire, who went from
these parts to Arkansas one year
ago, has recently recovered from a
severe spell of sickness.

The west bound train Friday
afternoon started a fire near this
station, which took an eastern
course fanned by a strong wind.
Only by the prompt action of sev-
eral men was a serious fire pre-
vented. Some very stringent mea-
sures should be adopted to prevent
prairie fires, as they are a growing
menace to the country. O. I. C.

The accounts of respon-
sible people who settle their
bills once a month are re-
spectfully solicited. We want
your trade.

HARRINGTON & TOBIN.

Dr. Sawyer, Dear Sir: Having used your
Pain-Expeller, I can recommend it to the public. I
have been attended by the best of the best doctors, but
one and a half boxes of your medicine has done
me more good than all the other doctors. Yours respec-
tfully, Mrs. Magd. E. Harrington, Branch
County, Mo.

Cloak : Announcement !

An agent of one of the largest cloak and cape factories in the
United States will show his samples at Rennie's on
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30th.
Ladies can select what they want at wholesale prices, and have
the benefit of a large stock from which to select.

One day only RENNIE'S. Oct. 30.

FAMOUS DEBATE DECIDED IN FAVOR OF

"THE HARD TIMES."

Joint debate: Affirmative. You
and Yourself; negative. Y. M. C. A.
The judges in the debate are the
famous jurists, Economy and In-
telligence. Question debated is,
"Resolved, That life is not worth
living these hard times."

The gentlemen on the affirmative
took the floor and with their pro-
verbial skill in argument of cold
facts, planked down the following:
"There are several months in the
year that we make but little more
than our board and clothes. With
the wages we get and the margin
on goods so close and the general
hard times, it is all we can do to
get the necessities of life. We
are too close rung to buy our-
selves or our children such books
and magazines as we ought to have.
In short life is a constant worry and
not worth living."

The argument for the negative:
"Gentlemen:—We are living, we
are dwelling, in a grand and awful
time, in an age on ages telling, to
be living is sublime." All of the
magazines published in this coun-
try cost on an average about \$3.00,
and the leading dailies about \$5.00,
while the weeklies are \$1.00. Now
you would if you could, probably
take a magazine at \$3.00, a weekly
for \$1.00 and pay \$5.00 for a daily,
but can not take all you would like
to. You will find in the association
rooms between \$80 and \$100 worth
of reading matter, which we give
you for \$1.00, i. e., considering that
to be one-third of our privileges.

"A good bath room with hot and
cold water is a luxury which but
few comparatively can afford. Have
you a cold \$100 to fit up such a com-
fort? An ordinary bath at a barber
shop will cost you twenty-five cents.
Now to make our opponents re-
what they have said regarding life,
we will give you two baths per
week for a year, 104 baths for \$1.00;
considering that to be one-third of
our privilege. One bath per week
for a year would be \$13. Now,
honorable Judges, how much have
been saved? Just \$22.

"We have at present about 1,000
volumes in our library that you can
use or let your family do so. There
are several standard works you
would like to read, but can't afford
to buy them. How can you con-
sistently say that you cannot afford
your family all the books they need
when we make you the offer of the
use of this library for \$100; con-
sidering this one-third of our privi-
leges.

"Now, \$3.00 is the price of a
membership for one year that se-
cures to you not only the privileges
spoken of, but various social times
and the privilege of getting into
the lyceum 'scraps.' You like a
friendly game, a nice place to write
your friends, or a business letter if
you desire, papers and envelopes
free, a place to go Sunday after-
noons and to spend profitably the
lay-over or leisure hour; in fact all
that a man without bristles could
ask for.

"Now, Judges, consider well the
points made, and in addition to
what we have offered we expect to
have a first-class gymnasium.
There are many advantages that
we have not spoken of.

"Now, we want to meet the argu-
ment that our opponents gave,
namely 'that they could not pay
three dollars down in cash.' The
gentlemen can pay one dollar each
month until paid, and get all the
privileges at once; see? Now, to
convince you that all this is so and
more too, if any one will call, we
will give them a ten days' ticket
tree. Seeing is evidence."

Later.—The judge decided uni-
mously in favor of the negative.
The crowd composed a great

INVESTIGATE!

Unity!

Our Great Offering

Ready to do the right
pleased to announce
for inspection a sea-
son of
Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Shoes,
for a man, boy or child.
ing House,
LMER, Props.

It is estimated that over 450,000
bicycles have been made and sold in
the United States this year for
about \$37,000,000 and that there are
now 175 American manufacturers of
the wheel. The republican candi-
date for mayor of Brooklyn referred
to wheelman in his speech of ac-
ceptance, saying that they are en-
titled to municipal recognition, and
that he is heartily in sympathy
with the efforts provide better roads.
The bicycle vote is likely to make a
considerable figure in politics.—
Globe Democrat.

Pale, thin, bloodless people should use Dr. Saw-
yer's Urinary. It is the greatest remedy in the
world for making the weak strong. For sale by F.
H. Longley.

The acme of sensation in the pul-
pit has been reached by a Metho-
dist preacher in a Michigan town
who recently had the church de-
corated with base ball bats, masks,
catchers' gloves and bags and then
preached a sermon likening the
christian life to a game of base ball.
He said that first base was medita-
tion; second was conviction and
the third, repentance, while the
home plate represented heaven.
The sermon was interspersed with
remarks concerning three-baggers,
muffs, fumbles, flies and fouls. He
must be off his base.

Dr. Sawyer—Dear Sir: I can say with pleasure
that I have been using your medicine, and will re-
commend it to all suffering ladies. Mrs. W. W.
Weatherhouse, Augusta, Ga. Sold by F. H. Longley.

James Ryder Randall, author of
"Maryland, My Maryland," holds a
minor office under the Sergeant-at-
Arms of the Senate at Washington
and still does some work as a news-
paper correspondent. He got \$100
in Confederate money for a song and
got a suit of clothes with the \$100.
The song was published in New
Orleans Sunday Delta in April, 1861
and every paper in the South pub-
lished it. A Baltimore music dealer
published it, and made a trunkful
of Confederate money and a hatful
of gold out of it, but Randall never
got anything but the suit of clothes
that the newspaper paid the price
for.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer—Sir: After suffering
years with female weakness I was persuaded
a friend to try your Pastilles, and after
one year, I can say I am entirely
not recommend them too highly. M. S. Brook
Brounson, Buffalo Branch Co. For sale by F.
H. Longley.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO,
LUCAS COUNTY,
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is
the senior partner of the firm of F. J.
Cheney & Co., doing business in the City
of Toledo, County and State aforesaid,
and that said firm will pay the sum of
One Hundred Dollars for each and every
case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by
the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in
my presence this 6th day of December,
A. D. 1895.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally
and acts directly on the blood and
mucous surfaces of the system. Send
for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O.
Sold by Druggists, 75 c.